

for January, 1905, p. 87, is a note of my earlier observation of a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher on October 22, 1904, in the Boston Public Garden.—HORACE W. WRIGHT, *Boston, Mass.*

**An Albino Robin.**—In a flock of about twenty Robins an albino Robin was seen in "30 Acres," Roslindale, Mass., September 22, 1910. Two days later, I saw this bird twice, feeding on Rowan berries which grew on an ornamental tree opposite my home. This time the breast of the Robin was turned towards me. The light being perfect, I felt myself fortunate. The body was pure white with the exception of a few dusky feathers on the back. A perfect "robin-red-breast" red crescent showed on the upper breast similar to the black one of our Northern Flicker. A few red feathers were sprinkled over the lower underparts. The wings were largely dusky, as were the central tail feathers, the outer ones being pure white. He looked much larger than the average Robin both in flight and when perched. This was undoubtedly an illusion due to color.—JULIA WINGATE SHERMAN, *Roslindale, Mass.*

**Notes from Boulder Co., Colorado.** LEAST BITTERN.—A pair of these birds was seen in a cat-tail marsh near Boulder on May 28, 1910. On June 5 their nest was found containing four eggs. On June 12 one of the birds was observed on the nest which at that date contained five eggs. On June 18 the five eggs were in the nest, though no birds were observed. On July 9 what appeared to be a young bird left the nest; one sterile egg remained. I have found no other record of the nesting of the Least Bittern in Colorado.

CALIFORNIA CUCKOO. A cuckoo, probably of this form, was seen on July 9 and again on August 6, 1910, in the outskirts of Boulder.

DICKCISSEL. A male was seen on July 9 and 24, 1910, near Boulder. The bird was in fine plumage and was singing.

CAÑON WREN. The new Check-List limits the range of this wren in eastern Colorado to "southeastern Colorado." I have found the species a quite common resident in the cañons near Boulder, which is near the middle of the northern half of the State. A nest with young was found on July 10, 1910, well hidden in a crevice in one of the large rocks on a steep slope of one of the cañons.

PRAIRIE MARSH WREN. A female marsh-wren, taken Oct. 8, and a male taken Oct. 22, 1910, on the plains near Boulder, were identified by Mr. Oberholser as *T. p. iliacus*. Prof. Cooke states that these are the first actual records for Colorado for this form. From the Check-List range this would seem to be the form expected east of the range, though Mr. L. J. Hersey (Condor, July-August, 1909) records *T. p. plesius* as common at Barr, which is about thirty miles further east on the plains.—NORMAN DEW. BETTS, *Boulder, Colorado.*

**Two Unusual Massachusetts Records.**— On October 20, 1910, Mr. T. C. Wilson, of Ipswich, brought me a young male Clapper Rail (*Rallus crepitans crepitans*). It was shot in the salt marshes of that town near the Poor Farm, and was a young bird of this season. This seems to be the second authentic Massachusetts record.

Three Spoonbill Ducks (*Spatula clypeata*) came into Wenham Lake, Massachusetts, on October 15, 1910. I secured all of them. There are only two other records of this duck at Wenham from 1899 until the present date. All three specimens were males.— J. C. PHILLIPS, *Wenham, Mass.*

**Old Records for Massachusetts and Rhode Island.**— In looking over my note books recently I came across a few entries which seem to me sufficiently interesting to record in 'The Auk,' and which may possibly be of use for future reference.

Nantucket Island, Massachusetts. While out shooting at the western part of the island a number of years ago, I heard a shot close at hand, and on driving up I found Mr. Eschevria (a regular summer resident) standing near the shore of the Reedy Pond. I found he had just killed a Long-billed Curlew (*Numenius longirostris*). I carefully examined the bird, which he offered to give me, but which I declined. In all the years I have been shooting on the island this is the only authentic instance that I am aware of that it has been taken here, and I therefore desire to record it. I regret now that I did not make a note of the date of capture. It was, however, in August or September.

November 5, 1875. Shot one Pintail Duck (*Dafila acuta*).

October 4, 1877. Shot two Red-backed Sandpipers (*Pisobia alpina sakhalina*).

September 23, 1878. Two Passenger Pigeons (*Ectopistes migratorius*), in immature plumage, on the outskirts of Siasconset Village.

August 31, 1889. Shot one Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), in immature plumage, apparently born on the island. September 23 saw a young bird, on November 23, saw another, and on September 10, 1881, shot one.

October 2, 1880. Saw six Wood Ducks (*Aix sponsa*) in the north head of the Hummock Pond and shot three of them; they were not in full plumage.

February 22, 1891. Saw five or six Meadowlarks (*Sturnella magna*).

August 25, 1884. Shot one Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*), the only one I have heard of there.

August 19, 1888. Saw two Willet (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*). I have seen several others, but have not the dates.

August 21, 1892. Shot one Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa hæmastica*); had some red feathers on the breast.

February 21, 1892. We shot a Loon (*Gavia immer*) to-day from the Jetty, which had scarcely any feathers on the wings; the bird could not possibly have flown. I took it to be a case of moult.